

ABSTRACT

A method for amplifying a DNA by the use of a DNA fragment comprising a nucleotide analog as a template in the presence of nucleotide analogs, characterized in that the method for amplifying a DNA is carried out in the presence of two or more kinds of nucleotide analogs or in the presence of a compound for lowering T_m value of a double-stranded nucleic acid, or characterized in that the method for amplifying a DNA is carried out in the presence of one or more kinds of nucleotide analogs and a compound for lowering T_m value of a double-stranded nucleic acid; and a kit for amplifying a DNA in the presence of a nucleotide analog by the use of a DNA fragment comprising a nucleotide analog as a template, characterized in that the kit comprises two or more kinds of nucleotide analogs or a compound for lowering T_m value of a double-stranded nucleic acid, or characterized in that the kit comprises one or more kinds of nucleotide analogs and a compound for lowering T_m value of a double-stranded nucleic acid.

According to the present invention, a DNA fragment derived from RNA can be amplified without previously purifying RNA in a sample, thereby imparting simplification of the experimental procedures and improvement in reproducibility.